



ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 223

DIGEST OF SB 223 (Updated April 13, 2009 8:06 pm - DI 107)

Citations Affected: IC 5-22; IC 11-8; IC 34-10; IC 34-58; IC 35-44; IC 35-45; noncode.

Synopsis: Various corrections and criminal matters. Provides that an offender who has filed at least three civil actions that have been dismissed as frivolous may not file a new complaint or petition as an indigent person unless the offender is in immediate danger of serious bodily injury. Makes trafficking with an inmate (which is, without enhancement, a Class A misdemeanor) a Class C felony if the item trafficked is a cellular telephone. Makes it a Class A misdemeanor if a person possesses or carries into a penal facility or a juvenile facility a controlled substance or a deadly weapon. Makes mutilation of a corpse a Class B felony if the mutilation interferes with the investigation of the death. Provides that a state agency may not enter into or renew a contract for the operation or management of a state correctional facility. Provides that the department of correction may not contract with another state to receive persons that would be assigned to a maximum, medium, or minimum security facility. Requires the sentencing policy study committee to evaluate whether the state should pay all costs of trial in a prosecution for an offense committed at a state correctional facility.

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2009.

Arnold, Young R Michael, Randolph, Skinner

(HOUSE SPONSORS — TINCHER, DERMODY, VANDENBURGH, LAWSON L)

January 7, 2009, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections, Criminal, and

Il Matters.
February 17, 2009, reported favorably — Do Pass.
February 19, 2009, read second time, ordered engrossed.
February 20, 2009, engrossed.
February 23, 2009, read third time, passed. Yeas 46, nays 3.

HOUSE ACTION

March 2, 2009, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. April 6, 2009, amended, reported — Do Pass.

April 13, 2009, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.











First Regular Session 116th General Assembly (2009)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2008 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 223

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

- SECTION 1. IC 5-22-17-15 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 15. (a) This section applies to a contract entered into or renewed after June 30, 2009.**
- (b) As used in this section, "correctional facility" has the meaning set forth in IC 4-13.5-1-1.
- (c) A state agency may not enter into or renew a contract for the operation or management of a correctional facility.

SECTION 2. IC 11-8-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the department may contract with any city, county, state, other state, or federal authority to receive persons committed to that authority into facilities and programs operated by the department. The department may charge, under such contracts, fees for its services commensurate with its costs.

(b) The department may not contract with another state to receive persons that would be assigned to a maximum, medium, or

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l	minimum security facility as described in IC 35-38-3-6.
2	SECTION 3. IC 34-10-1-3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
3	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
4	1, 2009]: Sec. 3. If an offender has filed at least three (3) civil
5	actions in which a state court has dismissed the action or a claim
6	under IC 34-58-1-2, the offender may not file a new complaint or
7	petition as an indigent person under this chapter, unless a court
8	determines the offender is in immediate danger of serious bodily
9	injury.
0	SECTION 4. IC 35-44-3-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. (a) As used in this
2	section, "juvenile facility" means the following:
.3	(1) A secure facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-114) in which a
4	child is detained under IC 31 or used for a child awaiting
.5	adjudication or adjudicated under IC 31 as a child in need of
6	services or a delinquent child.
7	(2) A shelter care facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-117) in which
8	a child is detained under IC 31 or used for a child awaiting
9	adjudication or adjudicated under IC 31 as a child in need of
20	services or a delinquent child.
21	(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), a person who, without the
22	prior authorization of the person in charge of a penal facility or juvenile
23	facility knowingly or intentionally:
24	(1) delivers, or carries into the penal facility or juvenile facility
25	with intent to deliver, an article to an inmate or child of the
26	facility;
27	(2) carries, or receives with intent to carry out of the penal facility
28	or juvenile facility, an article from an inmate or child of the
29	facility; or
0	(3) delivers, or carries to a worksite with the intent to deliver,
31	alcoholic beverages to an inmate or child of a jail work crew or
32	community work crew; or
3	(4) possesses in or carries into a penal facility or a juvenile
4	facility:
55	(A) a controlled substance; or
66	(B) a deadly weapon;
37	commits trafficking with an inmate, a Class A misdemeanor.
8	(c) If the person who committed the offense under subsection (b) is
9	an employee of:
10	(1) the department of correction; or
1	(2) a penal facility;
12	and the article is a cigarette or tobacco product (as defined in



1	IC 6-7-2-5), the court shall impose a mandatory five thousand dollar
2	(\$5,000) fine under IC 35-50-3-2, in addition to any term of
3	imprisonment imposed under IC 35-50-3-2.
4	(d) The offense under subsection (b) is a Class C felony if the article
5	is:
6	(1) a controlled substance; or
7	(2) a deadly weapon; or
8	(3) a cellular telephone or other wireless or cellular
9	communications device.
10	SECTION 6. IC 35-45-11-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. A person who
12	knowingly or intentionally:
13	(1) mutilates a corpse;
14	(2) has sexual intercourse or sexual deviate conduct with the
15	corpse; or
16	(3) opens a casket with the intent to commit an act described in
17	subdivision (1) or (2);
18	commits abuse of a corpse, a Class D felony. However, if the
19	mutilation of the corpse interferes with the investigation of the
20	death, the offense is a Class B felony.
21	SECTION 5. P.L.216-2007, SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO
22	READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: SECTION
23	56. (a) As used in this SECTION, "committee" refers to the sentencing
24	policy study committee established by subsection (c).
25	(b) The general assembly finds that a comprehensive study of
26	sentencing laws and policies is desirable in order to:
27	(1) ensure that sentencing laws and policies protect the public
28	safety;
29	(2) establish fairness and uniformity in sentencing laws and
30	policies;
31	(3) determine whether incarceration or alternative sanctions are
32	appropriate for various categories of criminal offenses; and
33	(4) maximize cost effectiveness in the administration of
34	sentencing laws and policies.
35	(c) The sentencing policy study committee is established to evaluate
36	sentencing laws and policies as they relate to:
37	(1) the purposes of the criminal justice and corrections systems;
38	(2) the availability of sentencing options; and
39	(3) the inmate population in department of correction facilities.
40	If, based on the committee's evaluation under this subsection, the
41	committee determines changes are necessary or appropriate, the
42	committee shall make recommendations to the general assembly for the



1	modification of sentencing laws and policies and for the addition,	
2	deletion, or expansion of sentencing options.	
3	(d) The committee shall do the following:	
4	(1) Evaluate the existing classification of criminal offenses into	
5	felony and misdemeanor categories. In determining the proper	
6 7	category for each felony and misdemeanor, the committee shall consider, to the extent they have relevance, the following:	
8	(A) The nature and degree of harm likely to be caused by the	
9	offense, including whether the offense involves property,	
10	irreplaceable property, a person, a number of persons, or a	
11	breach of the public trust.	
12	(B) The deterrent effect a particular classification may have on	
13	the commission of the offense.	
14	(C) The current incidence of the offense in Indiana.	
15	(D) The rights of the victim.	
16	(2) Recommend structures to be used by a sentencing court in	
17	determining the most appropriate sentence to be imposed in a	
18	criminal case, including any combination of imprisonment,	
19	probation, restitution, community service, or house arrest. The	
20	committee shall also consider the following:	
21	(A) The nature and characteristics of the offense.	
22	(B) The severity of the offense in relation to other offenses.	
23	(C) The characteristics of the defendant that mitigate or	
24	aggravate the seriousness of the criminal conduct and the	
25	punishment deserved for that conduct.	
26	(D) The number of the defendant's prior convictions.	
27	(E) The available resources and capacity of the department of	
28	correction, local confinement facilities, and community based	V
29	sanctions.	
30	(F) The rights of the victim.	
31	The committee shall include with each set of sentencing	
32	structures an estimate of the effect of the sentencing structures on	
33	the department of correction and local facilities with respect to	
34	both fiscal impact and inmate population.	
35	(3) Review community corrections and home detention programs	
36	for the purpose of:	
37	(A) standardizing procedures and establishing rules for the	
38	supervision of home detainees; and	
39	(B) establishing procedures for the supervision of home	
40	detainees by community corrections programs of adjoining	
41	counties.	
42	(4) Determine the long range needs of the criminal justice and	



1	corrections systems and recommend policy priorities for those
2	systems.
3	(5) Identify critical problems in the criminal justice and
4	corrections systems and recommend strategies to solve the
5	problems.
6	(6) Assess the cost effectiveness of the use of state and local
7	funds in the criminal justice and corrections systems.
8	(7) Recommend a comprehensive community corrections strategy
9	based on the following:
10	(A) A review of existing community corrections programs.
11	(B) The identification of additional types of community
12	corrections programs necessary to create an effective
13	continuum of corrections sanctions.
14	(C) The identification of categories of offenders who should be
15	eligible for sentencing to community corrections programs and
16	the impact that changes to the existing system of community
17	corrections programs would have on sentencing practices.
18	(D) The identification of necessary changes in state oversight
19	and coordination of community corrections programs.
20	(E) An evaluation of mechanisms for state funding and local
21	community participation in the operation and implementation
22	of community corrections programs.
23	(F) An analysis of the rate of recidivism of clients under the
24	supervision of existing community corrections programs.
25	(8) Propose plans, programs, and legislation for improving the
26	effectiveness of the criminal justice and corrections systems.
27	(9) Evaluate the use of faith based organizations as an alternative
28	to incarceration.
29	(10) Study issues related to sex offenders, including:
30	(A) lifetime parole;
31	(B) GPS or other electronic monitoring;
32	(C) a classification system for sex offenders;
33	(D) recidivism; and
34	(E) treatment.
35	(e) In 2009, the committee shall evaluate whether the state
36	should pay all costs of trial in a prosecution for an offense
37	committed at a state correctional facility.
38	(e) (f) The committee may study other topics assigned by the
39	legislative council or as directed by the committee chair. The
40	committee may meet as often as necessary.
41	(f) (g) The committee consists of twenty (20) members appointed as
42	follows:



1	(1) Four (4) members of the senate, not more than two (2) of
2	whom may be affiliated with the same political party, to be
3	appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate.
4	(2) Four (4) members of the house of representatives, not more
5	than two (2) of whom may be affiliated with the same political
6	party, to be appointed by the speaker of the house of
7	representatives.
8	(3) The chief justice of the supreme court or the chief justice's
9	designee.
10	(4) The commissioner of the department of correction or the
11	commissioner's designee.
12	(5) The director of the Indiana criminal justice institute or the
13	director's designee.
14	(6) The executive director of the prosecuting attorneys council of
15	Indiana or the executive director's designee.
16	(7) The executive director of the public defender council of
17	Indiana or the executive director's designee.
18	(8) One (1) person with experience in administering community
19	corrections programs, appointed by the governor.
20	(9) One (1) person with experience in administering probation
21	programs, appointed by the governor.
22	(10) Two (2) judges who exercise juvenile jurisdiction, not more
23	than one (1) of whom may be affiliated with the same political
24	party, to be appointed by the governor.
25	(11) Two (2) judges who exercise criminal jurisdiction, not more
26	than one (1) of whom may be affiliated with the same political
27	party, to be appointed by the governor.
28	(12) One (1) board certified psychologist or psychiatrist who has
29	expertise in treating sex offenders, appointed by the governor to
30	act as a nonvoting advisor to the committee.
31	(g) (h) The chairman of the legislative council shall appoint a
32	legislative member of the committee to serve as the chairperson of the
33	committee. Whenever there is a new chairman of the legislative
34	council, the new chairman may remove the chairperson of the
35	committee and appoint another chairperson.
36	(h) (i) If a legislative member of the committee ceases to be a
37	member of the chamber from which the member was appointed, the
38	member also ceases to be a member of the committee.
39	(i) (j) A legislative member of the committee may be removed at
40	any time by the appointing authority who appointed the legislative
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(j) (k) If a vacancy exists on the committee, the appointing authority



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1	who appointed the former member whose position is vacant shall	
2	appoint an individual to fill the vacancy.	
3	(k) (l) The committee shall submit:	
4	(1) an interim report of the results of its study to the legislative	
5	council before November 1, 2008; and	
6	(2) a final report of the results of its study to the legislative	
7	council before November 1, 2010.	
8	The interim and final reports must be in an electronic format under	
9	IC 5-14-6.	
10	(1) (m) The Indiana criminal justice institute shall provide staff	
11	support to the committee.	
12	(m) (n) Each member of the committee is entitled to receive the	
13	same per diem, mileage, and travel allowances paid to individuals who	
14	serve as legislative and lay members, respectively, of interim study	
15	committees established by the legislative council.	
16	(n) (o) The affirmative votes of a majority of the voting members	
17	appointed to the committee are required for the committee to take	
18	action on any measure, including the final report.	
19	(o) (p) Except as otherwise specifically provided by this act, the	
20	committee shall operate under the rules of the legislative council. All	
21	funds necessary to carry out this act shall be paid from appropriations	
22	to the legislative council and legislative services agency.	
23	(p) (q) This SECTION expires December 31, 2010.	
24	SECTION 7. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009] IC 35-45-11-2, as	
25	amended by this act, applies only to crimes committed after June	
26	30, 2009.	
27	SECTION 8. IC 34-58-2-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,	
28	2009].	y
29	SECTION 9. An emergency is declared for this act.	



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Corrections, Criminal, and Civil Matters, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 223, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is made to Senate Bill 223 as introduced.)

STEELE, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 6, Nays 3.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill 223, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 33-37-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. (a) The state shall pay all costs of trial in a prosecution: for an offense committed:

- (1) by an immate of for an offense committed at a state correctional facility; and
- (2) in the county in which the correctional facility is located.
- (b) The costs of trial to be paid under this section include:
 - (1) court fees; and
 - (2) expenses incurred by the county sheriff in returning the defendant to the jurisdiction of the court and keeping the defendant in custody until trial.

SECTION 2. IC 34-10-1-3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. If an offender has filed at least three (3) civil actions in which a state court has dismissed the action or a claim under IC 34-58-1-2, the offender may not file a new complaint or petition as an indigent person under this chapter, unless a court determines the offender is in immediate danger of serious bodily injury."

Page 2, line 3, strike "or".

Page 2, line 6, after "crew;" insert "or

(4) possesses in or carries into a penal facility or a juvenile

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facility:

- (A) a controlled substance; or
- (B) a deadly weapon.".

Page 2, after line 21, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 4. IC 34-58-2-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009].".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 223 as printed February 18, 2009.)

LAWSON L, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 10, nays 0.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Engrossed Senate Bill 223 be amended to read as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 5-22-17-15 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 15. (a) This section applies to a contract entered into or renewed after June 30, 2009.

- (b) As used in this section, "correctional facility" has the meaning set forth in IC 4-13.5-1-1.
- (c) A state agency may not enter into or renew a contract for the operation or management of a correctional facility.

SECTION 2. IC 11-8-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the department may contract with any city, county, state, other state, or federal authority to receive persons committed to that authority into facilities and programs operated by the department. The department may charge, under such contracts, fees for its services commensurate with its costs.

(b) The department may not contract with another state to receive persons that would be assigned to a maximum, medium, or minimum security facility as described in IC 35-38-3-6.".

Page 3, after line 4, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 7. An emergency is declared for this act.".



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Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to ESB 223 as printed April 7, 2009.)

MICHAEL

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Engrossed Senate Bill 223 be amended to read as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 1 through 11.

Page 3, between lines 2 and 3, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 3. P.L.216-2007, SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: SECTION 56. (a) As used in this SECTION, "committee" refers to the sentencing policy study committee established by subsection (c).

- (b) The general assembly finds that a comprehensive study of sentencing laws and policies is desirable in order to:
 - (1) ensure that sentencing laws and policies protect the public safety;
 - (2) establish fairness and uniformity in sentencing laws and policies;
 - (3) determine whether incarceration or alternative sanctions are appropriate for various categories of criminal offenses; and
 - (4) maximize cost effectiveness in the administration of sentencing laws and policies.
- (c) The sentencing policy study committee is established to evaluate sentencing laws and policies as they relate to:
 - (1) the purposes of the criminal justice and corrections systems;
 - (2) the availability of sentencing options; and
 - (3) the inmate population in department of correction facilities.
- If, based on the committee's evaluation under this subsection, the committee determines changes are necessary or appropriate, the committee shall make recommendations to the general assembly for the modification of sentencing laws and policies and for the addition, deletion, or expansion of sentencing options.
 - (d) The committee shall do the following:
 - (1) Evaluate the existing classification of criminal offenses into felony and misdemeanor categories. In determining the proper category for each felony and misdemeanor, the committee shall consider, to the extent they have relevance, the following:
 - (A) The nature and degree of harm likely to be caused by the

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offense, including whether the offense involves property, irreplaceable property, a person, a number of persons, or a breach of the public trust.

- (B) The deterrent effect a particular classification may have on the commission of the offense.
- (C) The current incidence of the offense in Indiana.
- (D) The rights of the victim.
- (2) Recommend structures to be used by a sentencing court in determining the most appropriate sentence to be imposed in a criminal case, including any combination of imprisonment, probation, restitution, community service, or house arrest. The committee shall also consider the following:
 - (A) The nature and characteristics of the offense.
 - (B) The severity of the offense in relation to other offenses.
 - (C) The characteristics of the defendant that mitigate or aggravate the seriousness of the criminal conduct and the punishment deserved for that conduct.
 - (D) The number of the defendant's prior convictions.
 - (E) The available resources and capacity of the department of correction, local confinement facilities, and community based sanctions.
 - (F) The rights of the victim.

The committee shall include with each set of sentencing structures an estimate of the effect of the sentencing structures on the department of correction and local facilities with respect to both fiscal impact and inmate population.

- (3) Review community corrections and home detention programs for the purpose of:
 - (A) standardizing procedures and establishing rules for the supervision of home detainees; and
 - (B) establishing procedures for the supervision of home detainees by community corrections programs of adjoining counties.
- (4) Determine the long range needs of the criminal justice and corrections systems and recommend policy priorities for those systems.
- (5) Identify critical problems in the criminal justice and corrections systems and recommend strategies to solve the problems.
- (6) Assess the cost effectiveness of the use of state and local funds in the criminal justice and corrections systems.
- (7) Recommend a comprehensive community corrections strategy



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based on the following:

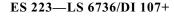
- (A) A review of existing community corrections programs.
- (B) The identification of additional types of community corrections programs necessary to create an effective continuum of corrections sanctions.
- (C) The identification of categories of offenders who should be eligible for sentencing to community corrections programs and the impact that changes to the existing system of community corrections programs would have on sentencing practices.
- (D) The identification of necessary changes in state oversight and coordination of community corrections programs.
- (E) An evaluation of mechanisms for state funding and local community participation in the operation and implementation of community corrections programs.
- (F) An analysis of the rate of recidivism of clients under the supervision of existing community corrections programs.
- (8) Propose plans, programs, and legislation for improving the effectiveness of the criminal justice and corrections systems.
- (9) Evaluate the use of faith based organizations as an alternative to incarceration.
- (10) Study issues related to sex offenders, including:
 - (A) lifetime parole;
 - (B) GPS or other electronic monitoring;
 - (C) a classification system for sex offenders;
 - (D) recidivism; and
 - (E) treatment.
- (e) In 2009, the committee shall evaluate whether the state should pay all costs of trial in a prosecution for an offense committed at a state correctional facility.
- (e) (f) The committee may study other topics assigned by the legislative council or as directed by the committee chair. The committee may meet as often as necessary.
- (f) (g) The committee consists of twenty (20) members appointed as follows:
 - (1) Four (4) members of the senate, not more than two (2) of whom may be affiliated with the same political party, to be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate.
 - (2) Four (4) members of the house of representatives, not more than two (2) of whom may be affiliated with the same political party, to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives.
 - (3) The chief justice of the supreme court or the chief justice's













designee.

- (4) The commissioner of the department of correction or the commissioner's designee.
- (5) The director of the Indiana criminal justice institute or the director's designee.
- (6) The executive director of the prosecuting attorneys council of Indiana or the executive director's designee.
- (7) The executive director of the public defender council of Indiana or the executive director's designee.
- (8) One (1) person with experience in administering community corrections programs, appointed by the governor.
- (9) One (1) person with experience in administering probation programs, appointed by the governor.
- (10) Two (2) judges who exercise juvenile jurisdiction, not more than one (1) of whom may be affiliated with the same political party, to be appointed by the governor.
- (11) Two (2) judges who exercise criminal jurisdiction, not more than one (1) of whom may be affiliated with the same political party, to be appointed by the governor.
- (12) One (1) board certified psychologist or psychiatrist who has expertise in treating sex offenders, appointed by the governor to act as a nonvoting advisor to the committee.
- (g) (h) The chairman of the legislative council shall appoint a legislative member of the committee to serve as the chairperson of the committee. Whenever there is a new chairman of the legislative council, the new chairman may remove the chairperson of the committee and appoint another chairperson.
- (h) (i) If a legislative member of the committee ceases to be a member of the chamber from which the member was appointed, the member also ceases to be a member of the committee.
- (i) (j) A legislative member of the committee may be removed at any time by the appointing authority who appointed the legislative member.
- (j) (k) If a vacancy exists on the committee, the appointing authority who appointed the former member whose position is vacant shall appoint an individual to fill the vacancy.
 - (k) (l) The committee shall submit:
 - (1) an interim report of the results of its study to the legislative council before November 1, 2008; and
 - (2) a final report of the results of its study to the legislative council before November 1, 2010.

The interim and final reports must be in an electronic format under











IC 5-14-6.

- (1) (m) The Indiana criminal justice institute shall provide staff support to the committee.
- (m) (n) Each member of the committee is entitled to receive the same per diem, mileage, and travel allowances paid to individuals who serve as legislative and lay members, respectively, of interim study committees established by the legislative council.
- (n) (o) The affirmative votes of a majority of the voting members appointed to the committee are required for the committee to take action on any measure, including the final report.
- (o) (p) Except as otherwise specifically provided by this act, the committee shall operate under the rules of the legislative council. All funds necessary to carry out this act shall be paid from appropriations to the legislative council and legislative services agency.
 - (p) (q) This SECTION expires December 31, 2010.". Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to ESB 223 as printed April 7, 2009.)

AUSTIN

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Senate Bill 223 be amended to read as follows:

Page 3. between lines 2 and 3, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 4. IC 35-45-11-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. A person who knowingly or intentionally:

- (1) mutilates a corpse;
- (2) has sexual intercourse or sexual deviate conduct with the corpse; or
- (3) opens a casket with the intent to commit an act described in subdivision (1) or (2);

commits abuse of a corpse, a Class D felony. However, if the mutilation of the corpse interferes with the investigation of the death, the offense is a Class B felony.

SECTION 5. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009] IC 35-45-11-2, as











amended by this act, applies only to crimes committed after June $30,\,2009.$ ".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to ESB 223 as printed April 7, 2009.)

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